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FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

A **SUMMARY.** *Western Big 3 reached accord with West Germany on European Army; NATO leaders met in Lisbon.*
U.S. House warned Truman on secret commitment of troops.
Britain scheduled atomic test in Australian desert.
Korean parley compromised on scope of post-armistice talks.
King George VI buried in Windsor, Eng.

Domestic News. *Corruption prober Morris got tanker fees.*
State Dept.'s Vincent, Clubb cleared on loyalty, security.
House report scored Hollywood over Communism.
Pres. Truman named Gen. Doolittle to probe airport safety.
B *GOP won N.Y. Congressional election.*
Long machine defeated in Louisiana Gubernatorial race.
New TB drugs hailed in New York.

ATLANTIC DEFENSE

Accord on German Arming. The logjam of disputes over German participation in a European Army was reported broken Feb. 17-19 in London conferences among U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson, British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden, French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman & West German Chancellor-Forgn. Min. Konrad Adenauer. The 4 announced Feb. 19 they had reached "agreement on outstanding issues" over West German rearmament. Acheson played the role of chief compromiser in the talks.

C

France was said to have been satisfied with basic guarantees against West Germany's rearming as a Western partner and then turning aggressor. The Germans in turn were satisfied that they would enjoy full equality with other European Army members, have some voice in North Atlantic Treaty Org. affairs and have something done about German war criminals they thought should be freed from prison. [See p. 46B]

D

The ministers did not give out details of their London agreements, but they were understood to have decided:

● Types & amounts of arms manufactured by each country in the European Army would be decided by the Army's international control organization. It was taken for granted that this organization (France, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Italy, West Germany) would not assign Germany to build tanks & other heavy weapons. France thus would have a guarantee against the rebuilding of a dangerous, uncontrolled heavy war industry in Germany.

E

Acheson, Eden & Schuman issued a separate statement Feb. 19 that the U.S. & Britain reaffirmed their "abiding interest in the establishment & integrity of the European defense community." This was taken as a U.S.-British guarantee that Germany would not be permitted either to dominate or quit the internationally-controlled European Army. [See Vol. XI, p. 418E]

● The 4 ministers got around Germany's demand for a voice in NATO affairs by deciding there would be frequent consultation between NATO & the European Army. West Germany thus would have the same approach to NATO as other European Army members in matters affecting the Army. But the Germans would not become full-fledged NATO members for the time being—presumably until they had demonstrated sincerity as members of the Western democratic "family."

F

● The ministers announced they were in "agreement on methods for dealing with the question of war criminals now detained in" West Germany. They were said to have decided that a U.S.-British-French-West German board would be set up to review cases of war criminals still imprisoned.

● An early agreement on West Germany's share of the cost of Western defense was predicted by the 4 ministers. The Germans were expected to accept a load of about 11¼ billion Reichsmarks ($2.67 billion), the amount recommended by the NATO "3 Wise Men's" committee. [See p. 46D-E]

The ministers said their agreements cleared the way for completion of the European Army treaty (expected to be ready in 6 weeks) and the proposed Western "peace contract" with West Germany, both as "freely negotiated conventions." They also called for "continuing efforts to accomplish the unification of Germany through democratic & peaceful means." [See pp. 23D-E, 4C] Adenauer, back in Bonn Feb. 20, described the London talks as "the most important of all conferences." "When this work is completed we will have saved Europe and saved the peace," he predicted. [See p. 46D]

G

French Hedge on Army Plan. French Premier Edgar Faure, who staked his regime on the European Army plan, won a qualified indorsement of it, 327-287, in the French Natl. Assembly Feb. 19. He defeated Communist, de Gaullist and a few Socialist & other opponents by winning support of most Socialists on the basis of 4 promises to them: (1) Germany would be barred from full NATO membership; (2) no German troops would be raised until all 6 member nations had ratified the European Army plan; (3) national contingents would be integrated into the European Army gradually; (4) France would insist that U.S. troops remain on the continent in strength to prevent the West Germans from quitting the European Army once they had armed forces of their own. [See pp. 46F, 49K]

H

NATO Conferences. The NATO Council (foreign, defense & finance ministers) met in Lisbon Feb. 20 to discuss financial difficulties of meeting 1952 rearmament goals and approval of the European Army plan. Acheson opened the meeting with an address in which he challenged the Soviet charge that NATO was aggressive. He said the West did not "desire military forces great enough to launch a preventive war." Experts on Soviet strategy were said to have outlined in a secret session Feb. 21 what they believed the Russians would do for a "very long period": wage "cold war" in Europe to disrupt the Western alliance, neutralize Germany & promote overthrow of Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia so as to discourage more "Titoism"; foment strife & revolution wherever possible in non-Communist Asia. [See Vol. XI, p. 394F-G]

J

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, NATO Chief of Staff, presented a report Feb. 20 from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, NATO Supreme Commander, that airfield construction in West Europe was the most urgent NATO military problem. [See pp. 22M, 15F; Vol. XI, 403P]

K

Greece & Turkey, whose addition to NATO gave it 14 members, attended the Lisbon sessions. [See p. 46H-J]

Adm. Sir Arthur John Power & Air Marshal A. C. Stevens of Britain were named NATO sea & air commanders, respectively, for the English Channel area Feb. 21. [See p. 31D]

L

House Challenges Truman on Troops. In a "rebel" action Feb. 20 the U.S. House warned Pres. Truman against making secret promises to send U.S. troops abroad. It voted 189-143 for a resolution "directing" Acheson to give Congress "full information" on whether Mr. Truman had made such commitments in his talks with British Prime Min. Winston Churchill last month. The resolution was not actually binding on the Administration but Mr. Truman issued a press statement later Feb. 20 that no troop commitment was made to Churchill.

M

The House overruled its Forgn. Affairs Com., which had rejected Feb. 19 a Republican demand that the Truman Admin. be questioned about possible secret Truman-Churchill agreements. Vote Feb. 20 on the resolution introduced by Rep. E. Y. Berry (R., S.D.): 189 for (160 R., 29 D.); 143 against (141 D., Republican Jacob K. Javits of N.Y., Independent Frazier Reams of Ohio). Not voting: 59 D., 40 R. [See pp. 22N-23B, K-L]

Britain Plans Atomic Test. Churchill announced Feb. 17 that "an atomic weapon produced in the United Kingdom" would be tested this year in the central Australian desert. Type of the weapon was not revealed. A U.S. offer to have it tested on the atomic test range near Las Vegas, Nev. was turned down because of restrictions the U.S. would have had to impose under American security laws. [See p. 1J]

KOREA

Truce Talks. An agreement apparently was reached in the Panmunjom truce talks Feb. 19 on what should be recommended in the way of a political conference on Korea after an armistice was reached. A new proposal by North Korean Lt. Gen. Nam Il Feb. 16, accepted by U.S. Vice Adm. Charles Turner Joy Feb. 19, called for a political conference within 3 months of a cease-fire to settle "the question of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea, the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, et cetera." Use of the term "et cetera" was a compromise on the dispute whether issues beyond Korea should be taken up in a post-armistice conference. UN & Red negotiators agreed that (1) the UN would not be bound to negotiate on such subjects as Formosa but (2) the Reds might refer to them under the "et cetera" clause. [See p. 45C]

Staff officers reviewing truce-enforcement disputes argued Feb. 17-21 over a Red proposal that Russia be named one of 6 "neutral" armistice observers. The 2 sides had agreed on 5 other nominees: Norway, Sweden & Switzerland (UN choices) and Poland & Czechoslovakia (Red nominees). The UN refused to accept Russia as the Reds' 3d choice, told the Reds there were "about 40 other nations you could nominate." The Reds said Feb. 21 the opposition to Russia was "blocking the progress of the negotiations unreasonably." [See p. 21D; Vol. XI, 402B]

The Allies lowered their troop-rotation demand Feb. 20 to 35,000 a month. The Reds held out for 30,000. [See p. 37H]

New prisoner-exchange proposals offered by the Reds Feb. 20 in the staff officers' group dealing with that question still called for forced repatriation of all prisoners. [See p. 45D]

Reds Charge Manchurian Forays. Red China's Peking (Piep-ing) radio charged Feb. 21 that U.S. planes made 248 flights over Manchuria during the 40 days ended Feb. 9. It said the U.S. was "causing delay in the Korean armistice negotiations" in order to continue air raids on Manchuria. They called the Manchurian forays "provocation of growing seriousness," said they "show up the American scheme to extend the war of aggression." A USAF spokesman in Tokio said he would not "dignify" the Red charges by commenting on them. [See pp. 45E, 21J-K]

Truce Zone Hit. Allied correspondents reported that a U.S. F-80 Shooting Star jet fighter bombed an Imjin River bridge in the Panmunjom conference zone Feb. 21. [See p. 21J]

Fighting. As many as 300 Red MIG-15 jets a day challenged outnumbered UN planes over Korea during the week of Feb. 15-21. At least 10 Red planes were reported shot down Feb. 17-21. The U.S. 5th AF said the score on plane losses Feb. 9-15 was 3 MIGs downed, 2 probably downed & 11 damaged as against 3 UN planes lost (lightest UN air loss of any week since August). [See p. 45F-L]

The UN reported that "scores" of U.S. 8th Army tanks raided Kumsong (central front) Feb. 15. [See pp. 45L, 37J-K]

U.S. warships shelled Wonsan Feb. 16, start of their 2d year of blockade of the North Korean port. [See Vol. XI, p. 210G]

Casualties. U.S. casualty total for the war through Feb. 15 (reported Feb. 20): 105,841 (16,427 dead). [See p. 45L-M]

24th Infantry Div., first U.S. Army force to fight the Reds in Korea (July 5, 1950), was revealed Feb. 17 to have been withdrawn to Japan. [See p. 22B, D-E; Vol. XI, 409K; X, 209D] . . . **Congressional Medal of Honor** award (42d of Korean war) Feb. 14: to Paratroop Corp. Rodolfo P. Hernandez of Fowler, Calif., for a one-man stand after he was wounded that stalled a Red advance last May 31. [See p. 45M] . . . **Guerrilla** bands of North Koreans rebelling against Red rule were revealed by the UN Command Feb. 18 to have been operating behind Red lines the past year. [See p. 30N; Vol. XI, 330D-E] . . . **South Korean** Army contingent of 148 officers, mostly combat veterans, was in Ft. Benning, Ga. Feb. 20 for a 20-week course in U.S. Infantry methods. They comprised nearly half the foreign students at Ft. Benning being prepared to serve as instructors in their own armies. [See Vol. XI, p. 394A]

OTHER FAR EASTERN NEWS

Japan. Discussion of a Japanese peace treaty with the Chinese Nationalists began in Taipei, Formosa Feb. 19. Delegation chiefs: Nationalist Forgn. Min. George Yeh and ex-Japanese Finance Min. Isao Kawada. [See p. 31B] . . . Japan announced Feb. 16 it would buy more and sell less in its trade with sterling-bloc countries until it whittled down sterling credits of £85-£100 million ($240-$280 million), mostly accumulated in Hong Kong, Australia, India & South Africa. Pakistan reported Feb. 19 that Japan had replaced Britain the past year as chief supplier of cotton piece goods to Pakistan. [See pp. 15B, 2E] . . . Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Allied Supreme Commander in Tokio, issued orders Feb. 15 that the occupation forces would cease to provide quarters for UN & non-military Allied missions in Japan Mar. 31 (sooner if the Japanese peace treaty became effective before that date). [See p. 46K] . . . The Tokio newspaper *Yomiuri* said Feb. 17 that U.S. occupation troops had fathered 200,000 illegitimate children in Japan. [See Vol. XI, p. 372G] . . . 240 professional Army & Navy men, including Zengo Yoshida, World War II commander of combined Japanese fleets, were depurged Feb. 14 and made eligible for public service. [See Vol. XI, p. 364E] . . . Nobuhiko Jimbo, who as a Japanese concentration camp commander on Mindanao in 1942 refused to carry out orders to behead the late Manuel Roxas (postwar Filipino President), arrived in Manila Feb. 16 as a good-will emissary. He was also sent to persuade Japanese war stragglers still at large in the Philippines to surrender. [See p. 46J-K]

Indo-China. The French AF and French & Viet Nam troops began a drive Feb. 16 against a concentration of Viet Minh rebels in the South Tongking delta region northeast of Thaibinh. They reported Feb. 21 the guerrillas had been routed. [See p. 46K-L] . . . Premier Tran Van Huu's Cabinet proposed Feb. 19 to Bao Dai, Viet Nam chief of state, that an 85-member Natl. Assembly be set up. 40 members would be elected by the public, 45 appointed by Bao Dai. [See Vol. XI, p. 78C]

Indonesia. Proposed acceptance of Mutual Security aid from the U.S. was rejected by Indonesia's 2 biggest political parties: the Masjumi (Mohammedan) Feb. 13 and the Nationalist Feb. 16. They decided that an MAS agreement favored by Forgn. Min. Achmed Subardjo, a Nationalist, would undermine Indonesia's neutrality toward East-West disputes. [See Vol. XI, p. 306P]

Thailand. The Thai armed forces were placed in a state of alert Feb. 14 because of increasing tension on the borders with Malaya, China & Indo-China. [See p. 2K] . . . South Africa Feb. 16 ended its state of war with Thailand, declared in Dec. 1941 when Thailand was Japanese-controlled. [See Vol. VI, 1A]

Tibet's army has been integrated with the Red Chinese "Liberation Army," reports from Lhasa to India said Feb. 19. [See 3P]

John Foster Dulles warned British Commonwealth countries in a New York speech Feb. 18 that differences with the U.S. over Far Eastern policy were "dangerous" and they should "become closer partners of the U.S. in the Pacific." He cited disagreement on whether to recognize Red China. He addressed an American Australian Assn. luncheon attended by New Zealand Prime Min. Sidney G. Holland. [See pp. 46J, 15A, 1M]

EAST EUROPE

Senators Demand Diplomatic Breaks. A U.S. diplomatic break with Hungary was recommended by Sen. Tom Connally (D., Tex.), Senate Forgn. Relations Com. chairman, Feb. 14. Sen. Herbert R. O'Conor (D., Md.) asked Feb. 18 for a diplomatic break with Czechoslovakia. Both introduced Senate resolutions to sever relations with the 2 Red countries. Connally said the Truman Admin. had let a "gang of ruffians" collect "blackmail" when it paid the fines of 4 U.S. fliers jailed in Hungary. O'Conor denounced Czechoslovakia because of the imprisonment of AP newsman William N. Oatis. [See pp. 38G, 23F-G]

Eastern Exiles. The 34th anniversary of Lithuania's establishment as an independent nation Feb. 16, 1918 was celebrated by anti-Soviet Lithuanian-Americans in New York Feb. 17. They vowed to work for "resurrection" of their country—under Soviet domination since June 1940. [See Vol. XI, p. 411L]

Retiring U.S. Amb.-to-Russia Alan G. Kirk was elected chairman of the American Com. for the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia, Inc. in New York Feb. 10. He succeeded Eugene Lyons as chairman but Lyons remained a director. A *N.Y. Times*

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report Feb. 20 from Munich, a center of East European exile groups, said Kirk's election had done little to unify Russian & non-Russian groups of USSR exiles. Ukrainians, Cossacks, White Russians, Georgians and others objected to "the very name" of Kirk's "Peoples of Russia" movement, the *Times* noted. It said "marauding rebels" in Ukraine continued to send out occasional word of "pitched battles" with the Soviet Army. [See p. 37D; Vol. XI, 362J-K]

Grand Duke Vladimir Kyrillovich, 34, pretender to the Russian throne, appealed via the West Berlin newspaper *Der Tagespiegel* Feb. 13 for Western countries to unite with East European exiles in a war to overthrow Red regimes. (The European Movement sponsored a conference of exiled East European politicians in London Jan. 21-24 to plan for eventual cooperation between the exiles' homelands [when they were freed] and Western democracies.) [See Vol. XI, p. 98J]

Alois Rosa & Frantisek Vyhanek, escaped Czech Embassy clerks in London, were granted political asylum in Britain Feb. 9. Frantisek J. Necas, self-exiled Czech Consul General in Jerusalem, was admitted to France Feb. 6. [See Vol. XI, p. 389N]

U.S. espionage & organization of sabotage in East Europe was reported by the Soviet Army newspaper *Red Star* Feb. 5 to be under direction of a special "Bureau I" of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. [See p. 38M-N] . . . **Voice of America** launched the *Courier*, its first transmitter ship, in Hoboken, N.J. Feb. 15. The 5,800-ton converted freighter carried a 150,000-watt medium wave transmitter and two 35,000-watt shortwave transmitters. Its mission was to get close enough to VOA "targets" to overcome Russian jamming of U.S. broadcasts. [See p. 23C] . . . **The Vatican** charged Feb. 4 that 108 of the chief Catholic prelates in Red-controlled areas of Europe & Asia were in prison, in exile or barred from performing their religious duties. [See pp. 34D, 22G; Vol. XI, 270L, 184B]

UNITED NATIONS BRIEFS

Intl. Refugee Org.'s director general, J. Donald Kingsley, now UN reconstruction director in Korea, resigned Feb. 16 from his IRO post. The IRO's last group of immigrants—1,272 from Bremerhaven—arrived in New York Feb. 9. [See p. 15P; Vol. XI, 355C] . . . **Eritrea** will elect a 68-member Representative Assembly Mar. 26, UN Comm. Eduardo Anze Matienzo reported Feb. 19. [See p. 31J] . . . **American Assn. for the UN** sponsored its 2d annual conference on U.S. responsibility for world leadership in Chicago Feb. 17-19. Pres. Truman told the conference in a message Feb. 17 the U.S. must "uphold" the UN despite "a chorus of alarmists who claim that the UN is failing." [See p. 5D; Vol. XI, 338F, 130H] . . . **56 U.S. Senators** (43 R., 13 D.) proposed Feb. 7 a Constitutional Amendment to bar treaties & Presidential agreements that would "undermine the sovereignty of the U.S." Sen. John W. Bricker, co-sponsor with Sen. Robert A. Taft (both R., O.), said the chief need was to prevent subjecting the U.S. to "the UN and some of its specialized agencies." [See Vol. XI, p. 355M] . . . **Econ. Comm. for Asia & the Far East**, meeting in Rangoon, adopted Feb. 8 a Soviet-opposed report in favor of associate membership in the commission for Japan, land reform programs and a regional conference on mineral resources. The report noted offers from supplier nations, including Russia, to increase shipments of equipment & machinery to Asian countries. [See p. 24D] . . . **Egypt** Feb. 8 ratified the anti-genocide convention and UNESCO pact on tariff exemption for educational materials. [See p. 24D; Vol. XI, 411L, 299H]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Names Airport Study Group. Pres. Truman Feb. 20 appointed Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, 55, as head of a 3-man President's Airport Comm. to make a 90-day study of how to make the nation's airports safer. Charles F. Horne, Civil Aeronautics Admin. head, and Dr. Jerome C. Hunsaker, head of MIT's Aeronautical Engineering Dept., will serve with him. Doolittle is a Shell Union Oil Co. vice president. The action was prompted by recent air crashes, especially in Elizabeth, N.J. where the 33d victim of the Feb. 11 disaster died Feb. 20. [See p. 52G]

Asks War Powers Extension. Pres. Truman asked Congress Feb. 19 to extend 60 of his wartime emergency powers—including the right to seize railroads—for the duration of the national emergency. Otherwise they would expire when the Japanese peace treaty took effect and the state of war ended. [See XI, 282A]

Rebukes Press over Maps. The President Feb. 14 rebuked the *Minneapolis Morning Tribune* for reporting that the Govt. had issued 12,000 detailed maps of atomic installations and pointing out how easily they could be obtained. He criticized a reporter at his press conference for bringing up the subject, saying the maps were mostly to guide pilots away from danger zones. [See Vol. XI, p. 315H-J]

2 Years for Objectors. The President issued regulations Feb. 20 under which the nation's 8,000 conscientious objectors can avoid the draft only by working for 2 years at jobs essential to the national welfare. [See Vol. IX, p. 13J]

Greets Romulo. Pres. Truman welcomed Carlos P. Romulo as new Philippines Amb. Feb. 15, said the destinies of the U.S. & the Philippines "are parallel." [See Vol. XI, p. 421K]

Budget, Pay, Jobless. Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) Feb. 14 issued a "Byrd Budget" trimming the President's from $85.4 billion to $76.8 billion, mostly in domestic-civilian items & foreign economic aid. [See p. 24F] . . . Mr. Truman asked Congress Feb. 18 for $360,248,306 more to pay federal wage increases voted last October. He asked Feb. 14 for an extra $715,238,135 to operate Govt. agencies this year and meet some of their expenses from past years. [See Vol. XI, p. 341H] . . . The President Feb. 18 wrote Sen. Blair Moody (D., Mich.) supporting the latter's bill to provide supplementary federal unemployment benefit payments in areas hard hit by the mobilization program. [See p. 25P]

Appointments. W. John Kenney, ex-head of ECA London mission, ex-Navy Undersecy., as Mutual Security Agency administrator under Director W. Averell Harriman, Feb. 18. [See p. 25E; Vol. IX, 150K] . . . Amb.-to-Italy James C. Dunn, 61 [see Vol. VII, p. 69J], as Amb. to France Feb. 20 to succeed David K. E. Bruce, who is replacing James E. Webb as State Undersecy. [see p. 25D]; Amb.-to-Argentina Ellsworth Bunker, 57 [see Vol. XI, p. 43], as Amb. to Italy, and Min.-to-Syria Cavendish W. Cannon to be Amb. to Portugal Feb. 21. [See Vol. X, p. 292B] . . . Ellis G. Arnall's appointment as Price Stab. Dir. was confirmed by Senate Feb. 18. He was sworn in Feb. 21. [See p. 47B-C]

Resignation. Wayne Coy, 48, as FCC chairman Feb. 21 because his $15,000-a-yr. pay was too low. He will work for *Time* as full-time consultant. [See Vol. XI, pp. 303J, 212B]

Margaret Truman was 28 Feb. 17; Mrs. Bess Truman was 67 Feb. 13. [See Vol. XI, pp. 228F-G, 5C-D]

CONGRESS

Bills Voted. The House passed, 341-0, and sent to the Senate Feb. 19 a bill to make another $125 million in direct loans available to war veterans for buying homes. The VA already had a $150 million revolving fund for this. [See pp. 32C, 24M] . . . The Senate Feb. 20 concluded Congressional action on a bill designating each Sept. 17 as "Citizenship Day."

Filibuster Scored. Abolition of Senate filibusters and adoption of civil rights legislation were demanded by speakers at a Leadership Conf. on Civil Rights held in Washington Feb. 17-18. 800 representatives of 50 organizations attended the conference sponsored by the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. [See Vol. XI, p. 100C]

Ex-GOP Rep. Robert Tripp Ross defeated Hugh Quinn (D.) for Congress in a special election in New York Feb. 19. Ross had based his campaign on the "crime, corruption & Communism" of the Truman Administration. He succeeds T. Vincent Quinn (D.), who quit after being elected Queens (N.Y.) District Attorney. [See p. 6E; Vol. VI, 359C]

Rep. Robert L. Doughton, 88 (D., N.C.), in Congress since 1911, said Feb. 15 he would not run again. [See p. 16K]

TANKER INVESTIGATION

Morris Shared Fees. Newbold Morris, Pres. Truman's new Govt. corruption investigator, was involved in the complicated "Casey tanker case" this week. All concerned denied any illegality. Meantime Morris was denied power to grant immunity to witnesses in his inquiry by a House subcommittee. Details:

$3,250,000 out of $101,000. 3 principal witnesses before the Senate Investigations (Hoey) Subcom. Feb. 18-20 disclosed details of how a group headed by ex-Rep. Joseph E. Casey (D., Mass.) ran a $101,000 investment in buying 8 surplus tankers into a $3,250,000 profit in 3 years. The witnesses were Vice Adm. E. L. Cochrane, Maritime Administrator; Morris' law partner, Houston H. Wasson, and Casey himself.

Names Involved. It was brought out that those who shared in the $3,250,000 beside Casey ($627,000) included Fleet Adm. William F. Halsey (ret.), World War II hero; the late Edward R. Stettinius Jr., wartime Secretary of State; Julius C. Holmes, Minister & counselor to the U.S. London Embassy; E. Stanley Klein, N.Y. broker, the U. of Chicago and a score of others.

Corporations Formed. Casey, Holmes & Klein put up only $1,200 in capital in 1947 to form the American Overseas Tanker Corp., which then bought the 8 tankers worth $3 million each from the Maritime Admin. for the Govt.-fixed price of $12,211,785 despite the law against sale of surplus ships to "speculators." The group then bought the Panamanian company named Greenwich Marine Corp. for $600 from a New York lawyer, chartered 5 of the 8 ships to it at 88¢ a ton a month, rechartered the tankers for $2.20 a ton to the Standard Oil of N.J. subsidiary, the Panama Transport Co. Armed with this charter they got a $9,705,000 loan from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to pay the U.S. Govt. for the ships. The ships began to earn $2 million a year in charges but no taxes were paid to the U.S. Sold in 3 years, some of them wound up in the hands of a Greek shipping magnate, which was also called illegal.

How Chinese Got Ships. Meantime the Chinese Nationalists, unable to get badly needed tankers direct, collaborated with the Casey group to get the use of 3 of the tankers through an American corporation. The Morris law firm set up the United Tanker Corp., which was apparently financed with Chinese capital but with Americans as officers in control, although they put up only $6. United got the tankers, turned over its common stock to the Chinese Intl. Foundation. (The CIF pays for the education of Chinese students in America.) The Casey group made $450,000 on this deal on a $1,000 investment. The Morris law firm began to draw $30,000 to $40,000 a year from all corporations involved and has been paid or will be paid $158,750 to $168,750 through 1951, according to its own figures. Wasson said Morris shared in the fees.

(U.S. Govt. has now filed a libel against one of the ships on the grounds it is foreign-owned.)

In all, 15 distinct U.S. & foreign corporations were created to handle the affairs of the 8 tankers.

Statements. Testifying Feb. 19, Casey and Wasson said there was nothing illegal about the deals. Casey said: "We were in this transaction to make a profit under the free enterprise system." His only regret Feb. 20 was in selling before the Korean war; otherwise his group might have made $16 million. Morris' comment Feb. 21: He was being "hung by headlines," he would be "glad to testify if called" and his part in the deal was not only legal but entirely proper. He again denied ever profiting from his presidency of the Chinese Intl. Foundation. [See 40C-D]

Truman on Immunity. After a House Judiciary Subcom. voted unanimously Feb. 19 not to give Morris power to grant witnesses immunity from prosecution, Pres. Truman said Feb. 20 Morris needed the power to do a good job. Morris had said after the vote that he hadn't asked for the power, didn't need it. He wanted only subpena power. [See p. 47E-F]

Hoover Urges Reforms. Ex-Pres. Herbert Hoover urged Feb. 18, at a Washington meeting of the Citizens Com. for the Hoover Report, speedy Congressional action to reform & reorganize the Federal personnel system in view of disclosures of government scandals. The committee announced Feb. 17 it would disband May 31 to avoid "becoming involved in campaign politics." [See pp. 32G, 31D-E]

ARMED FORCES

New Atom Tests. New atomic tests will be held at Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific sometime this year, the Atomic Energy Comm. and the Defense Dept. announced Feb. 18. Joint Task Force 132 headed by Maj. Gen. Percy W. Clarkson will conduct the tests. AEC said the U.S. has now tested "at least" 22 atomic weapons in peace & war, against Russia's 3. [See Vol. XI, pp. 381D, 188N]

Services Deny Waste. Defense Secy. Robt. A. Lovett revealed Feb. 13 that he told the heads of the armed services to deny "false accusations" of military waste & extravagance made by members of Congress and others. Vice Adm. Chas. W. Fox, Chief of Naval Material, complained to a Senate Appropriations subcommittee Feb. 6 that he had been accused falsely of buying 11 million oyster forks for the Navy although when they were bought (in 1943) he was fighting the Japanese on a carrier in the Pacific. Air Force Secy. Thos. K. Finletter testified Feb. 6 that there was "no evidence" for a widely-circulated charge that 400 lb. of coffee were used to sweep mess halls at Carswell Field, Ft. Worth, Tex. [See Vol. XI, p. 412P]

The House Armed Services Procurement Subcom. headed by Rep. F. Edward Hébert (D., La.) opened hearings on the waste charges Feb. 11 after collecting a "chamber of horrors" that included such exhibits as (a) 2 "identical" pairs of shoes for which one service paid $4, another $7, (b) apparently similar pillows for which the Army paid $1, its Medical Service $2.95. Military spokesmen charged that the exhibits were "phony," explaining that (a) the $4 shoes were bought in 1944 when prices were comparatively low, the $7 shoes in 1951 when prices were high, (b) the $1 pillow was stuffed with chicken feathers, the $2.95 one with duck feathers, which the doctors need because it can stand a higher degree of sterilizing heat. Vice Adm. Fox said the chamber "is bunk and I can prove it," the *N.Y. Herald Tribune* reported Feb. 15, but he told Hébert Feb. 15 the newspaper report was "a little distorted" and he meant he could "debunk" some exhibits.

Rear Adm. Morton L. Ring, head of Munitions Board supply, testified Feb. 12-13 that one cause of procurement inefficiency was hurdles erected by Congressmen themselves, such as insistence that military buying be used to help small business, American industry or "distressed areas" regardless of whether a better buy was available elsewhere. But Dep. Defense Secy. Wm. C. Foster admitted Feb. 11 that the services were "painfully aware" of expensive "mistakes & errors" in buying practices and were trying to correct them. Committee members said Congress has been trying for 23 years to get the services to buy from a single catalog instead of 15 (it cost the services $100 million in the past 4 years to keep their catalogs up to date) and avoid competing against each other.

Asst. AF Secy. Roswell L. Gilpatric told the subcommittee Feb. 8 that the AF had cut its plane production goal from 1,250 a month to 950 by the end of 1953 under orders to reduce costs by $5 billion. This was one of the reasons the AF canceled a $69 million contract for 757 turret lathes from Gen. Motors' Fisher Body Div., he said. Gilpatric said GM spent $10 million to tool up before the contract was canceled but that it would not cost the Govt. that much to indemnify the company. Asked why GM got the contract at $90,600 a lathe when the Bullard Machine Co. of Bridgeport, Conn. sold the same lathes for $38,000, Gilpatric replied that GM could make them faster. Swan E. Bergstrom of the Natl. Production Admin. testified that GM was awarded the higher price because it was "inexperienced" and it would cost it more to make the lathes. [See p. 7H]

Chrmn. John D. Small of the Munitions Board announced Feb. 13 that the Army, Navy and AF Secretaries had agreed on a plan to buy uniforms, shoes & other clothing & textile equipment through a single procurement office. The plan will take effect upon approval by Defense Secy. Lovett. [See Vol. XI, p. 219L]

Draft Call. A 19,000-man draft call for April—15,000 for the Army, 4,000 for the Marines—was issued Feb. 18 [see p. 17K-L]. A draft call for 335 dentists in April—the first drafting of dentists in the current conflict—was issued Feb. 11. 200 will go to the Navy, 85 to the Army, 50 to the Air Force. [See Vol. XI, 189D]

UMT Approved. 6 months' military training for all youths at 18 was approved by 27-7 votes of the House Armed Services Com. Feb. 6 & 18. Com. Chrmn. Carl Vinson (D., Ga.) said Feb. 18 that the plan would build up a 2½ million-man ready reserve, allow standing forces to be cut to 2 million within 3 years and save $13 billion a year. The Senate Armed Services Com. approved a similar bill 12-0 Feb. 20. [See p. 19H]

Operation Snowfall. Operation Snowfall involving 33,000 men in 6 weeks of winter maneuvers at Camp Drum, N.Y. ended Feb. 15 with 9 soldiers killed (3 paratroopers) and 173 injured in accidents. A simulated atom bomb was used by the defenders to stop the aggressors. [See p. 33H]

COMMUNISM

Vincent Cleared. The State Dept. Loyalty & Security Board Feb. 19 "completely cleared" John Carter Vincent, 51, U.S. diplomatic agent & Minister in Tangier, of loyalty & security

charges made by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) and others. He sailed for Tangier Feb. 20 decrying "malicious" attacks against him but saying loyalty checks were necessary. [See p. 41B]

Clubb Cleared, Retires. Oliver Edmund Clubb, 51, was cleared by the State Dept. Loyalty & Security Board of charges which had caused his suspension as head of the department's Office of Chinese Affairs and was restored to duty Feb. 8. Clubb retired from his $12,400-a-yr. post to take a $5,800 annual pension Feb. 11. [See Vol. XI, pp. 276P-277A]

Nelson Acquitted. Ex-Chrmn. Steve Nelson of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania was acquitted by Fed Dist. Judge James R. Kirkland in Washington Feb. 12 of charges of contempt of Congress. The judge denounced him. Nelson had refused to answer questions of the House Un-American Activities Com. on "Scientist X," later identified as Dr. Joseph Woodrow Weinberg. Weinberg was accused of passing atomic energy secrets to Nelson for transmittal to Moscow. [See 41C; IX, 314G]

Senate Probe. The Senate Internal Security (McCarran) subcommittee investigating the Institute of Pacific Relations and influences on U.S. Far Eastern policy asked the State Dept. Feb. 20 for the penciled notes Alger Hiss kept at the 1945 Yalta Conf. The action followed testimony by Nathaniel Weyl, free-lance Washington writer, Feb. 19 that he and Hiss belonged to the same Communist cell in Washington in 1934. He also named Lee Pressman, Charles Kramer, Nathan Witt, Henry Collins, John Abt & Victor Perlo, all then in Govt. employ. Hiss, ex-State Dept. official, is now serving 5 years for perjury. [See p. 33E; Vol. X, 286K]

Another State Dept. official, John P. Davies Jr. [see Vol. XI, p. 326B], urged in Nov. 1949 that the Central Intelligence Agency get "consultation & guidance" on Far Eastern problems from 3 persons later described as Communists, according to Lyle H. Munson, a former CIA agent and now president of the Swen Publications Co., who testified Feb. 15. The 3 were Prof. John K. Fairbank of Harvard (who has denied being pro-Red), Anna Louise Strong & the late Agnes Smedley. The CIA disregarded Davies' advice, Munson said. Fairbank denied Munson's charge. [See Vol. XI, pp. 308N, 277A, B]

Witnesses who refused to say whether they had ever been Communists: Leonard Decaux, ex-CIO publicity director, Feb. 11; Mrs. Kathleen Barnes, former wife of Joseph Barnes and IPR ex-staff member, Feb. 8. [See Vol. XI, pp. 277B, 269M]

House Report. The House Un-American Activities Com. urged the death penalty for peacetime spying to "stem Soviet espionage" in its report to Congress Feb. 16. Covering 1951, the report criticized Hollywood for failing to deal with Communists more vigorously (the committee said it had uncovered 300 Communists there), called Hollywood the Reds' biggest financial angel and warned the television industry to beware of Communist infiltration. The report also scored the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for not suspending Dr. Dirk J. Struik [see p. 17P] before his indictment on conspiracy charges and denounced Prof. Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard [see Vol. X, p. 341L] and Harvard U. Mather had written a letter defending Struik. Rep. John S. Wood (D., Ga.) heads the committee. [See Vol. XI, p. 421D]

Graham Greene, British author in New York Feb. 19 to receive the 1952 Catholic Literary Award for his novel, *The End of the Affair,* expressed concern over the U.S.'s acceptance of "the informer" and rejection of anyone with "liberal tendencies." He found Los Angeles under "a reign of terror" and Hollywood film studios wary of anyone under attack. [See p. 41D]

GENERAL

Louisiana Run-off. State Appeals Court Judge Robert F. Kennon of Minden, La. defeated Gov. Earl K. Long's candidate, Carlos G. Spaht, in Louisiana's Democratic run-off Gubernatorial primary Feb. 19. It was tantamount to election. [See 25N]

Deportation Canceled. The Supreme Court Jan. 28 canceled the Govt.'s order for the deportation of Hubert Jaegeler, a German alien who came to the U.S. in 1925. It ruled the Govt.'s power to deport Germans as enemy aliens ended when the war with Germany was declared over last Oct. 19. [See XI, p. 339M]

'Election' Ousts Chinese. Residents of the all-white Southwood district of South San Francisco, Calif. voted 174-28 in an unofficial neighborhood election Feb. 16 against letting Sing Sheng, 26, airline mechanic & ex-Chinese Nationalist intelligence officer, move into the neighborhood with his Chinese-American wife & small son. Sheng had suggested the election because he was "sure everybody really believed in democracy." The South San Francisco City Council unanimously "deplored & disavowed" the election result Feb. 18.

Steel Strike Postponed. The United Steelworkers of America agreed Feb. 21 to their 3d postponement of a strike, which was to have started at midnight Feb. 23, to give the Wage Stabilization Board a month to work out a settlement formula. New strike deadline: midnight March 23. A WSB panel completed hearings on the dispute in New York Feb. 16. [See p. 48D-F]

Prudential Insurance Co. agents affiliated with the AFL Insurance Agents Intl. ended an 81-day strike in 32 states Feb. 20 for wage increases averaging $5.36 a week and $150 pension fund contributions. Settlement was negotiated by the Federal Mediation Service. [See Vol. XI, p. 389A]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

GREAT BRITAIN

George VI Buried. King George VI was buried Feb. 15 in St. George's Chapel of Windsor Castle after ceremonial last rites in London & Windsor. 1,000,000 people watched in London as his casket was conveyed from Westminster Hall to Paddington Station. A final 45-min. service was conducted at Windsor by Most Rev. Dr. Goeffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury. Queen Elizabeth II sprinkled dust on the casket as it was lowered into the grave. [See pp. 48P-49E]

The Duke of Windsor (ex-King Edward VIII) marched in the funeral procession—his first participation in a royal British ceremony since his abdication in 1936. He went from New York to England for the funeral without the Duchess of Windsor, who was still unwelcome in British court circles [see p. 41M-N]. George VI's mother, Queen Mother Mary, 84, did not take part in final rites Feb. 15 on advice of physicians.

Foreign monarchs who attended the rites in London: Queen Juliana of Holland and Kings Haakon VII of Norway, Gustaf Adolf VI of Sweden, Frederik IX of Denmark, Paul of Greece, Feisal of Iraq. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson represented the U.S.

Belgian King Absent. Belgian King Baudouin decided Feb. 12 on advice of his Cabinet not to attend George VI's funeral. Reason: protocol forbade his visiting Britain until he had paid the country a state visit, which he had never done. Liberals & Socialists in the Belgian Parliament put through a vote of censure against Premier Jean van Houtte's Christian Dem. Cabinet Feb. 12 but van Houtte refused to resign. The Opposition deputies then boycotted Parliamentary sessions until after the funeral in London. [See p. 18B; Vol. XI, 229L]

Appropriation of £121,043,260 ($339 million) in supplementary budget funds to complete the fiscal year ending April 1 was requested of Parliament by the Govt. Feb. 13. Previous budget total for the year was £4,197,000,000. Conservatives had asked for £297 million in extra appropriations since they came to power but had carried out budget economies totaling £115 million. [See p. 49F; Vol. XI, 349F-H] . . . **Natl. Union of Mineworkers** asked the Govt. Feb. 14 not to recruit more Italian miners for work in British mines where there was a labor shortage. 1,800 Italian workers had been imported but the union said it was too expensive to train them to work in British mines. [See Vol. XI, pp. 331K, 306L-M, 8K] . . . ***The Times*** of London was cleared of alleged corrupt practices during the 1951 general election in a directed verdict in Old Bailey in London Feb. 18. It was a test case based on *The Times'* publication of a company ad attacking the Labor Party. The court ruled that the ad was not an unsolicited company expenditure to promote any particular candidate's campaign, which would have been a violation of British election law. [See p. 49H]

Canada. A final Govt. report Feb. 18 showed that Canada bought $2,812,900,000 worth of goods from the U.S. in 1951 for an increase of $642.4 million over 1950. Canadian sales to the U.S. last year totaled $2,333,900,000, an increase of $283.4 million over 1950. Deficit of $479 million with the U.S. gave Canada an overall foreign trade deficit of $121.5 million in 1951. [See pp. 49J, 26L] . . . The U.S. announced Feb. 13 that Canada would build U.S.-designed F-86-E Sabre jet fighter planes equipped with U.S. engines, to be flown by the British RAF. The Canadian Govt. reported Jan. 31 that Canada was building

enough jet fighters to equip one squadron a month but could build more if engines were available. [See Vol. XI, p. 366P]

France. Foreigners residing in France were forbidden Feb. 19 to trade in foreign securities on the Paris Bourse to check a drain on French dollar holdings. The franc dropped Feb. 21 to a rate of 473 f.-$1 U.S. on the black market as against an official rate of 350 f.-$1. Premier Edgar Faure told the Natl. Assembly Feb. 14 France would cut its Jan.-June imports from dollar countries to $330 million instead of $500 million. France's January imports were a record $357,260,000 as against exports of $192,774,000. [See p. 49K] . . . Maurice Negre was suspended by the Information Ministry Feb. 19 as director general of the semi-official Agence France Presse. Reason: an AFP dispatch from London saying the U.S. & Britain had promised France they would force West Germany to join a European Army and stay in it. (The Govt. controls appointment of the AFP director because the agency receives a subsidy.) [See pp. 53E, 30L]

India. Food ministers of 14 Indian states reported in a New Delhi conference Feb. 19 that another food crisis was in prospect this year and famine conditions already had developed in Madras, where drought prevailed for the 6th straight year. [See Vol. XI, p. 350B] . . . Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru's election to the House of the People (lower house of Parliament) from Allahabad was confirmed Feb. 13. The Madras Govt. same day freed 106 Communists held under the Preventive Detention Act. Reds won 61 seats in the 375-member Madras state assembly. [See p. 49N] . . . Britain & India agreed Feb. 13 on this method for liquidating India's £570 million sterling credit in the U.K.: a £310 million account was set up on which India could draw in emergencies; India agreed to draw the remaining £260 million at a rate of £35 million or less a year for 6 years, the balance after that period. [See Vol. VIII, p. 231C] . . . New Zealand offered India £250,000 for economic development under the Colombo plan Feb. 14. [See p. 15C]

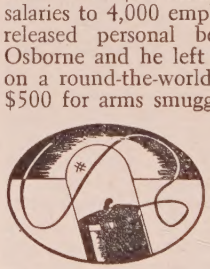
Czechoslovakia announced Feb. 13 that the Prague daily newspaper *Lidove Noviny*, sponsored in its early days by the late Presidents Thomas G. Masaryk & Eduard Benes, was being discontinued and would be replaced by a weekly, *Literarni Noviny*, modeled after the Moscow *Literary Gazette*. [See p. 49J-K] . . . **Hungary** nationalized privately-owned apartment houses Feb. 19. The Govt. also took control of private homes 6 rooms or larger owned by "capitalists" and "other exploiting elements" regardless of whether the owners were living in them. Owners were promised compensation at rates to be announced later. [See p. 18D] . . . **Israel** announced Feb. 13 a 3-way schedule of foreign exchange for the Israeli pound: a $2.80 value for essential foods; a $1.40 value for tourists, fund-raising institutions, less essential foods, medicines; a $1 rate for investors. Prime Min. David Ben-Gurion announced the Govt. would cut its employe rolls from 30,000 to 29,000. His program to check inflation and attract foreign investors was upheld by the Knesset, 54-44, Feb. 20. [See pp. 49P-50A; Vol. XI, 350D] . . . **Italian** industrial cities were hit by Communist-led one-day strikes Feb. 11-13 to emphasize demands for higher wages, shorter hours and a ban on economy firings. [See p. 10A] . . . **Polish** Sejm (Parliament) authorized the Govt. Feb. 15 to collect meat deliveries from peasants forcibly if quotas were not met voluntarily. The Agriculture Ministry said over 1,000,000 farmers had held out against "voluntarily contracting" with the Govt. [See p. 34G] . . . **Spanish** military court in Barcelona passed death sentences on 9 anarchist leaders Feb. 12 and 11 "extremists" Feb. 7 for acts against the Govt. Gen. Francisco Franco paroled 45 political prisoners Feb. 18. [See p. 50D] . . . **USSR** raised pay & bonuses for workers in machine & tractor stations on farms Feb. 13 and gave them a work quota 11% higher than last year's. Moscow *Pravda* charged Feb. 16 that peasants had been "plundering" state-owned land by secretly growing extra crops for their own use. [See pp. 50A, 34C]

LATIN AMERICA

New Labor Group. A new Latin-American labor organization formed under Argentine auspices and said to be equally opposed to capitalism & Communism ended its first conference in Asunción, Paraguay Feb. 15. Temporarily called the Latin-American Labor Unity Comm., it will have headquarters in Buenos Aires, will oppose 2 already-established labor groups. [See XI, p. 21L]

Argentina. Pres. Juan D. Perón announced Feb. 18 a program of "inflexible austerity" & tighter controls to avoid an economic crisis. He ordered extension of meatless days in restaurants from one to 2, rise in farm crops by 33%, increase in wages up to 80% and a price freeze, all to go into effect March 1 for 2 years. The Govt. ordered businessmen Feb. 15 to sell their products directly to consumers to eliminate the middleman and thus lower costs. [See p. 50E] . . . Nationalization of 3 telephone firms owned by the IT&T and serving Buenos Aires was approved by Perón Feb. 20. [See p. 50E] . . . A Chilean news correspondent reported Feb. 20 sighting 2 mushroom-shaped clouds similar to those made by an atom blast near Linares. [See Vol. XI, p. 150D] . . . Exiled Argentine Socialist Party leader Artura Mathow arrived in Montevideo Feb. 20. [See Vol. XI, p. 422C]

Intl. League for the Rights of Man petitioned the UN Economic & Social Council, the Comm. on Human Rights & Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie Feb. 13 to investigate charges that at least 30,000 political prisoners were being held in Latin-American countries, principally Venezuela, Argentina, Peru & Paraguay. [See p. 10G-H] . . . **Brazil's** new law on "crimes against the economy" (reported Feb. 16) made it illegal to change foreign money at any but the official rate of exchange starting Feb. 24 (opening day of pre-Lenten carnival). The Intl. Monetary Fund announced in Washington Feb. 14 it had permitted Brazil to purchase $37,500,000 for 693,750,000 cruzeiros. [See p. 42H; Vol. XI, 364B] . . . **Cuba's** National Police Chief, Col. Cecilio Perez Alfonso, was dismissed Feb. 13 as an aftermath of the gang-style slaying of former Interior Min. Alejo Cossio del Pino Feb. 12. The Govt. appointed Col. Jan Consuegra Valdes Police Chief. [See Vol. XI, pp. 118P-119A] . . . **Colombia's** drive against "bandits" has netted 52 arrests (reported by *El Siglo*, Conservative Party newspaper, Feb. 18). Killing of 44 "bandits" by police in Tolima Dept. south of Bogotá was reported Feb. 11. [See p. 34K-L] . . . **Peru's** Chamber of Deputies Feb. 17 adopted the highest budget in history—2,547,047,250 sols ($168,105,118). [See p. 24D] . . . **Ecuador** & U.S. signed a military assistance pact in Washington Feb. 20 in the first move to strengthen Western Hemisphere defense. [See Vol. XI, p. 250M] . . . **Guatemala's** Labor Court at Escuintla announced Feb. 19 it would sell at public auction March 5 the United Fruit Co.'s $30 million Tiquisate properties for non-payment of salaries to 4,000 employes. [See p. 10F] . . . **Trinidad** authorities released personal belongings of Capt. George Black (Dod) Osborne and he left Feb. 15 with a crew of 4 other Americans on a round-the-world voyage in an 18-foot sloop. He was fined $500 for arms smuggling last fall.



FINANCE & ECONOMICS

COMPANY EARNINGS

($5 million or over)

	Net Income 1951	Net Income 1950	Per Share 1951	Per Share 1950
American Tobacco Co.	[a]$33,109,669	$41,732,716	$5.57	$7.17
Avco Mfg. Co.	[b]10,089,215	12,635,633	1.10	1.65
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada	[a]16,203,208	5,309,630	9.29	4.39
Carborundum Co.	[a]6,474,692	7,530,859	4.24	4.93
Chesapeake Corp. of Va.	[a]5,000,503	2,777,335	8.65	4.80
Chrysler Corp.	[a]71,973,469	127,876,791	8.27	14.69
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	[a]9,913,467	10,141,140	2.89	2.98
Coca-Cola Intl. Corp.	[a]6,134,074	6,447,533	37.49	37.93
Columbia Gas System, Inc.	[a]17,326,089	17,527,884	2.89	2.98
Commercial Solvents Corp.	[a]5,842,444	5,177,603	2.22	1.96
Detroit Edison Co.	[a]15,419,725	17,032,101	1.78	2.20
Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates	[a]8,788,405	6,129,257	2.97	1.94
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.†	[a]36,628,296	35,109,355	8.18	7.81
Household Finance Corp.	[a]12,538,986	11,925,914	4.25	4.09
Imperial Tobacco of Canada Ltd.	[a]5,413,642	6,994,243	.47	.63
Kress & Co., S. H.	[a]10,011,936	12,046,641	4.26	5.12
Kroger Co.	[a]9,112,940	13,087,542	2.48	3.56
G. C. Murphy Co.	[a]9,161,251	9,416,126	4.46	4.68
Natl. Distillers Products Corp.	[a]25,018,580	27,242,843	2.86	3.45
New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.	[a]16,014,682	15,126,940	7.62	7.20
New York Telephone Co.	[a]53,073,799	46,501,955	....	....
Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	[a]17,022,615	24,319,000	5.57	7.96
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.	[a]10,343,018	9,166,353	3.03	2.66
Plymouth Oil Co.	[a]10,295,792	8,498,425	4.24	3.50
Potomac Electric Power Co.	[a]5,191,626	4,423,679	1.12	.94
Republic Steel Corp.*	[a]54,921,541	63,794,711	9.03	10.53
U.S. Gypsum Co.	[a]19,820,261	27,258,518	12.05	16.70
Woolworth Co., F. W.	[a]31,255,894	37,145,133	3.22	3.83

†1951 annual sales $1,101,141,000, 1st rubber company to reach billion. *1951 annual sales & other operating revenues $1,060,371,877, 1st time over billion [a]Yr. Dec. 31 [b]Yr. Nov. 30

Profits Formula. The Office of Price Stabilization ruled Feb. 18 that any industry should have price ceilings high enough to earn at least 10% of its net worth a year before taxes. It pointed out, however, that this minimum did not necessarily apply to "each & every product," also assured industry that a 10% profit standard would not be used as a basis for price rollbacks. The Econ. Stabilization Admin. laid down a policy last April whereby an industry could earn at least 85% of its average (before taxes) in the best 3 years of the 1946-49 period. The new 10%-on-net-worth minimum allowed for relief to firms whose earnings were too small during those years. [See p. 27G; XI, 262G, 134L]

Materials. The Intl. Materials Conference in Washington Feb. 4 alloted the U.S. 22,951 of the 33,583 metric tons of primary nickel it allocated to 36 nations for the first quarter of 1952. On Jan. 27 it gave the U.S. 77% of the free world's crude sulphur for the first 6 mos. of 1952. Total 1952 crude sulphur output was estimated at 5,825,100 long tons, 1½ million below requirements. [See Vol. XI, p. 219K] . . . The Defense Production Admin. Feb. 9 raised the auto industry's April-June aluminum allotment from 59,400,000 lb. to 60,400,000 to help the industry "reach or approach" its 930,000-car goal for the quarter and reduce unemployment. [See p. 10J]

The Natl. Production Authority Feb. 20 ordered use of copper & aluminum for manufacturing of consumer goods cut in April-June to 30% of the pre-Korean War level, a 5% cut from this quarter. [See pp. 16H, 10J] . . . 645 applications for construction of $200 million worth of religious, municipal & community building projects throughout the country were given blanket approval by the NPA Feb. 21 because of prospects for increased steel supplies next quarter. The agency also withdrew a proposed limitation of 1½ bathrooms in new private homes. [See p. 10J-K; Vol. XI, 374L, 262J]

ARTS & SCIENCE

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

DEAR BARBARIANS. Lexford Richards comedy about marriage wiles of women today & yesteryear. Produced & directed by Gant Gaither. In cast: Donald Murphy, Nicholas Joy, Cloris Leachman, Betsy Von Furstenberg, Violet Heming. Feb. 21 at Royale. (0-4-4)*

MRS. McTHING. Mary Chase comic fantasy about a witch that adopts a small boy. Starring Helen Hayes. Produced by ANTA. Play staged by Jos. Buloff. In cast: Brandon de Wilde, Lydia Reed, Jules Munshin, Fred Gwynne, Irwin Corey, Enid Markey. Feb. 20 at Martin Beck. (5-3-0)*

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable. [See p. 19D]

NEW BOOKS

THE FORGOTTEN ONE and Other True Tales of the South Seas by late James Normal Hall. Autobiog. Feb 18. (Little, Brown, 246 pp., $3.50)†

THE HAYBURN FAMILY by Guy McCrone. Novel of Scotland in 1900. Feb. 15. (Farrar, Straus & Young, $3.50)*

I NEVER GREW UP by Cobina Wright, columnist & party-giver. Autobiog. Feb. 18. (Prentice-Hall, $3.75)†

THE LOST CHILDHOOD and Other Essays by Graham Greene. Views of English Catholic writer. Feb. 18. (Viking, 191 pp., $3.50)† [See p. 57E-F]

SEARCH FOR A HERO by Thomas Hal Phillips. Novel of a boy who goes to war. Feb. 14. Rinehart, 312 pp., $3)*

SERENADE TO THE BIG BIRD by Bert Stiles. Diary & letters of AAF pilot killed over Europe at 23. Feb. 18. (Norton, 216 pp., $2.75)†

WHERE WINTER NEVER COMES: A Study of Man & Nature in the Tropics, by Marston Bates, biologist. Feb. 18. (Scribner, 310 pp., $3.50)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

AWARDS

Chemistry. Paul-Lewis Laboratories Award in enzyme chemistry ($1,000) to Dr. Bernard L. Horecker, senior biochemist of the Natl. Inst. of Health, Bethesda, Md., for work with sugar-like substances called pentoses (announced in New York Feb. 15) . . . American Chemical Society Award in pure chemistry ($1,000) to Dr. Harrison S. Brown, professor of geochemistry at Calif. Inst. of Technology, for research into problems of the chemical composition of the universe (announced Feb. 11). [See Vol. XI, p. 367E]

Christopher. $25,000 (total) awards for 1952 presented in Hollywood Feb. 14: Producer Sam Zimbalist, director Mervyn LeRoy & writers John Lee Mahin, S. N. Behrman, Sonya Levien for film "Quo Vadis" (share $10,000); composer Gian-Carlo Menotti, producer Samuel Chotzinoff & director Kirk Browning for NBC television opera "Amahl & the Night Visitors" (share $3,000); John Driscoll, John Zoller & Geo. H. Faulkner for NBC broadcast "Path of Praise" (share $3,000); Fulton Oursler for book "The Greatest Book Ever Written" ($5,000); Celestine Sibley for a news story in the Atlanta Constitution ($2,000); Elizabeth Vroman for a story "See How They Run" in Ladies' Home Journal ($2,000). [See Vol. XI, p. 71H]

Television. 1951 gold-plated "Emmys" of the Academy of Television Arts & Sciences, in Hollywood Feb. 18: Special achievement—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Best dramatic show—"Studio One." Best comedy show—Red Skelton. Best variety show—"Your Show of Shows." Best actress—Imogene Coca. Best actor—Sid Caesar. Best comedian—Red Skelton. [See XI, p. 71H]

New TB Drugs. 3 new drugs to treat tuberculosis worked out by scientists in cooperation with the N.Y.C. Dept. of Hospitals have had "very promising results" on 150 "desperately sick patients," Comm. Marcus D. Kogel said Feb. 20. Names of the drugs & manufacturers were released Feb. 21: isonictinic acid hydrazine (Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N.J. under trade name *Rimifon*, E. R. Squibb & Sons, New Brunswick, N.J., *Nydrazid*), 1-isonicotiny-2-isopropyl hydrazine (La Roche, *Marsilid*) & the 3d, glucosyl derivative of the first. Estimated cost of treatment: $100 (present average cost: $3,500). The drugs are made chiefly from coal tar, are expected to be on sale on prescription by May or June. [See Vol. XI, p. 311E]

Archeology. Discovery of a 4,000-yr.-old temple, hundreds of tablets in Sumerian, oldest known language, and 3 tablets dating back to 2300 B.C. by U. of Chicago & U. of Pennsylvania scientists in Nippur, Iraq was announced in Chicago Feb. 16 by Donald E. McCown, field director of the U. of Chicago Oriental Inst. [See Vol. XI, p. 271C] . . . Soviet archeologists have discovered 10 birchbark letters & documents in excavations at Novgorod that give information on life in periods as early as the 11th century (*N.Y. Times* report Feb. 14). . . . British geologist Prof. F. E. Zeuner has reported that ancestors of Barbary apes on the isle of Gibraltar—actually tailless monkeys—inhabited Thames Valley as long as 750,000 years ago, were driven out by the Ice Age and killed by man of the interglacial age, it was revealed Feb. 14. [See p. 11F-G]

Television. The Screen Actors Guild & the Independent Motion Picture Producers Assn. agreed in Hollywood Feb. 13 for extra pay to actors in films later released for television. Rate: 12½% of original film salary. [See Vol. XI, p. 367J] . . . The Natl. Assn. of Radio & Television Broadcasters, meeting in Bandera, Tex., alloted $40,000 for administering a one-yr. national TV code to police advertising & programing practices Feb. 14, named John E. Fetzer, owner of WKZO-TV, Kalamazoo, Mich., chairman of the review board Feb. 17. . . . Texas oilman Glenn H. McCarthy said in Houston Feb. 12 he had received television rights for Guatemala, would build its first station soon. [See Vol. XI, p. 407H]

Paper Sold. The *Cincinnati Times-Star* announced Feb. 14 it had bought the late John R. McLean's 110-year-old *Cincinnati Enquirer* for $7,500,000, subject to court approval. The *Times-Star's* owners: Sen. Robt. A., Chas. P. 2d & publisher-editor Hulbert Taft, Jane Taft Ingalls, Louise Taft Semple.

Dorothy Maynor Feb. 17 became the first Negro to sing commercially in the DAR's Constitution Hall in Washington since the DAR banned Negro artists in 1939. [See p. 43K]

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Yale Alumni Report. A committee of 8 Yale alumni issued a report Feb. 17 denying recent charges that the university was fostering leftist & irreligious doctrines in the classrooms. It said no faculty member was a Communist and religious life was "deeper and richer than it had been in many years." [See Vol. XI, p. 192B] (Yale announced Feb. 17 receipt of 60,000 documents covering the life of Henry L. Stimson from his student days at Andover & Yale to 1933). [See Vol. XI, p. 135N]

Silent Philanthropy. The 1922 deathbed order of Geo. Robt. White, Cuticura Corp. pres., that the firm pay $2 out of every $3 of its profits to charity "forever" has resulted in $30 million being contributed to hospitals & other institutions in the Boston area, it was revealed Feb. 17. White had asked that his action be kept secret until 30 years after his death.

Ford Foundation Grant. The Foreign Policy Assn. announced in New York Feb. 18 a $355,000 grant from the Ford Foundation's Fund for Adult Education for use in setting up world affairs councils in U.S. cities. [See p. 27B; Vol. XI, 239G]

OBITUARIES

Max Altglass, 66, Warsaw-born ex-Metropolitan Opera tenor (1924-41), vocal coach; Feb. 13 in New York.

Brig. Gen. William W. Ashurst (U.S.M.C., retired), 58, who was a prisoner of the Japanese in Peking Dec. 1941-Sept. 1945; Feb. 18 in Bethesda, Md. [See p. 11F-G]

William Augustus Ayres, 84, FTC member since 1934, U.S. Rep. (D., Kan.) 1915-21, 1923-35; Feb. 17 in Washington.

Bertram Cutler, 71, investment adviser to Rockefeller family; Feb. 14 in Green Village, N.J.

Dr. Felix Auguste Henri Donnedieu de Vabres, 71, French criminologist, judge, educator; Feb. 15 in Paris. [See VI, 315F]

John L. Eddy, 82, ex-pres. of Standard News Assn. (N.Y.); Feb. 18 in Miami, Fla. of heart ailment.

Dr. Alfred Einstein, 71, German-born musicologist, cousin of Albert Einstein; Feb. 13 in El Cerrito, Calif.

Philip Wells Hall, 75, press inventor, ex-pres. of Hall Printing Press Co.; Feb. 17 in New Brunswick, N.J.

Knut Hamsun, 92, Norwegian Nobel Prize-winner for *Growth of Soil* in 1920, author of *Hunger*, other distinguished works; Feb. 19 in Noerholmen, Norway. Pro-Nazi during World War II, he was arrested for treason in 1945. Charges were dropped but he was fined $85,000 in 1947. [See Vol. VII, p. 402P]

Mrs. Ida Benfy Judd, 94, founder & ex-pres. of Mark Twain Assn., monologist, speech teacher; Feb. 14 in Ossining, N.Y.

Louis Levy, 59, French Socialist leader, vice pres. of Socialist International; Feb. 16 in London.

Rt. Rev. John C. McClary, about 77, vicar general of Roman Catholic archdiocese of Newark, N.J.; Feb. 15 in Jersey City, N.J.

Ralph Davenport Mershon, 82, inventor of electrical converting & voltage-measuring devices; Feb. 15 in Miami, Fla.

Felix Salmond, 63, British-born violincellist & professor at the Juilliard School of Music; Feb. 19 in New York.

John J. Sheehan, 66, stage & screen actor (200 pictures); Feb. 15 in Calabasas, Calif. of heart ailment.

Philip Steegman, 43, British portrait painter; Feb. 18 in New Orleans of injuries in an auto accident.

Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, 81, pres. of Women's Christian Temperance Union 1933-44; Feb. 16 in Clarinda, Ia.

Frederick Ingate Thompson, 76, owner & publisher of Mobile (Ala.) *Register* 1909-32, FCC member 1939-41; Feb. 19, Mobile.

George Kibbe Turner, 83, short story & screen writer *(Held In Trust, Street of Forgotten Men)*; Feb. 15 in Miami, Fla. He wrote exposés of politics & crime for *McClure's* 1909-10.

J. Finley Wilson, 70, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Negro Elks for 28 years (1922-50); Feb. 19 in Washington.

SPORTS

Colleges. Deemphasis of football & other intercollegiate sports, including the banning of post-season games and abolition of spring practice & outright athletic scholarships, were urged in a report adopted by the executive committee of the American Council on Education in Washington Feb. 16 [see p. 20C-D]. The 8 Ivy League colleges announced a new program similar to the ACE's Feb. 18 [see Vol. XI, p. 368L]. The Southeastern Conf. announced Feb. 20 that its athletes would be required next school year to sign affidavits that they received no compensation beyond ordinary scholarship benefits. [See Vol. XI, p. 408G]

Baseball Trade. The St. Louis Browns acquired pitchers Gene Bearden & Bob Cain and 1st baseman Dick Kryhoski from the Detroit Tigers Feb. 14 for catcher Matt Batts, pitcher Dick Littlefield, outfldr. Cliff Mapes, infldr. Benjamin Taylor. [See p. 36G]

Golf. $10,000 Texas open, San Antonio: won Feb. 17 by Jack Burke Jr., Houston, for $2,000. [See Vol. XI, p. 56H] . . . First 36-hole lap of $17,000 Weathervane in Miami Beach, Fla.: won Feb. 17 by Mrs. Babe Zaharias, Tampa. [See Vol. XI, p. 128J-K] . . . Palm Beach, Fla. mixed foursome: won Feb. 15 by Polly Riley, Ft. Worth, & J. Wolcott Brown, Manasquan, N.J.

Swimming. New world records: Yale U. (Wayne Moore, Jim McLane, Don Sheff & Dick Thoman) in 800-meter freestyle relay in New Haven, Conn. Feb. 16 (time: 8 min., 29.4 secs.); Herbert Klein of Germany in 100-meter breast stroke in Hamburg Feb. 17 (time: 1 min., 5.8 secs.). [See Vol. XI, p. 264G]

Track & Field. Don Gehrmann set a world record in winning the 1,000-yd. race of the Natl. AAU indoor games in New York Feb. 16 (time: 2 mins. 8.2 secs.) [see p. 52E-F]. Plainfield (N.J.) high school & Lawrenceville (N.J.) preparatory school won team championships for secondary schools. Other winners:

TRACK—60-yd. dash—John O'Connell; 60-yd. high hurdles—Harrison Dillard; 600-yd. run—Chas Moore; 3-mi. run—Horace Ashenfelter; mile run—Wm. Mack; mile walk—Henry Laskau; 2-mi. relay—Georgetown; mile relay—Fordham. FIELD. Broad jump—Lorenzo Wright; 16-lb. shot put—Jas. Fuchs; 35-lb. weight throw—Gil Borgeson. [See Vol. XI, p. 72K]

Yachting. Carleton Mitchell's (Annapolis, Md.) *Caribbee* won the Miami-to-Nassau race Feb. 14. [See p. 44L; Vol. XI, 72K-L]

Jersey Joe Walcott, warned to fight or lose his world boxing title recognition in New York, agreed Feb. 16 to defend his crown against Ezzard Charles in June, site undesignated. [See p. 52A-B; Vol. XI, 400A] . . . **Sol Levy**, 41-yr.-old professional basketball referee, was accused Feb. 18 in New York in a 7-count criminal information of having plotted to fix 3 NBA games. [See Vol. XI, p. 360A-B] . . . **Honus (Hans) Wagner**, 77, all-time great shortstop, retired from baseball Feb. 16 after 40 years in game (37 yrs. with Pittsburgh Pirates—18 as player, 19 as coach). [See Vol. VII, p. 12K] . . . **Larry MacPhail's** syndicate paid $1,997,000 for 67% of the stock in Bowie, Md. racetrack Feb. 20. [See p. 36J]

MISCELLANEOUS

10 Ex-Klansmen Arrested. The FBI arrested 10 members of a recently-disbanded Ku-Klux-Klan Klavern near Fair Bluff, N.C. Feb. 16 and charged them with abduction & flogging of a young white couple last October. Those arrested included Early L. Brooks, 40, Fair Bluff town constable & ex-police chief, and Columbus County Dep. Sheriff Horace Strickland, 38, ex-police chief of Tabor City, N.C. The FBI arrested Bill Hendrix, Grand Dragon of Florida's Klan & candidate for Governor, Feb. 12 and charged him with mailing defamatory postcards "too libelous" to be made part of the court records. [See Vol. XI, p. 360N] . . . The case against Chas. H. (Chuck) Klein, 41, imperial secretary to the Klan Imperial Wizard in Georgia, ended in a mistrial Jan. 25. He was charged with plotting to dynamite a Negro's home. [See Vol. XI, p. 248K]

Irvin Doomed Again. Walter Lee Irvin, 24, sole remaining defendant of 4 Negroes accused of raping a white woman near Groveland, Fla. in 1949, was convicted by a 2d all-white jury in Ocala, Fla. Feb. 14. He was again sentenced to be electrocuted. 2 of his original co-defendants were killed by law officers; the 3d is serving a life term. [See Vol. XI, p. 368P]

Willie Sutton Seized. Bank robber William Francis (the Actor) Sutton, 52, was captured by police in Brooklyn Feb. 18, 5 years after escaping from a Philadelphia jail. Thos. (Scup) Kling, 45, & John De Venuta, 37, were picked up Feb. 20 as his accomplices in a N.Y. bank holdup. [See Vol. X, p. 56M]

New England Snowstorm. 47 persons died in New England's worst snowstorm of the year Feb. 18-19. 31 inches of snow tied up transportation from Maine to Connecticut. [See p. 39G]

14 seamen were drowned when the tankers *Ft. Mercer* & *Pendleton* were broken in half by a gale off Cape Cod Feb. 18. 70 others survived. [See p. 12M, N-P]

Dies in U.S. Embassy Leap. Richard Pallas, 44, identified as one of 48 Estonians who came to the U.S. in a small boat during World War II, exploded 2 small grenades and leaped to his death Feb. 18 from a window of the U.S. Embassy in Santiago, Chile because he was denied a visa to reenter the U.S. He was deported 9 months ago. [See Vol. VIII, p. 266H]

Sicily Air Crash. 34 persons died when a twin-engine British Viking airliner crashed into 4,600-ft. Monte Rosa near Burgio, Sicily Feb. 16. [See p. 52G]

Married. Actress Frances Chisholm, 21, & Edward G. Robinson Jr., 19, in Tijuana, Mexico early in February (actor Edward G. Robinson disapproved of the match, ordered his son to leave his home Feb. 14) . . . Canadian socialite & telephone operator Mary Kathleen Connell Steers, 20, & John Leonard Smallman, 18, heir to a $2,600,000 Canadian fortune, in London, Ont. Feb. 16 . . . British actress Gracie Fields, 54, & Rumanian-born radio repairman Boris Alperovici, 45, on the Isle of Capri Feb. 18 (her 3d marriage, his first). [See Vol. X, p. 15P] . . . Actress Elizabeth Taylor, 19, & British actor Michael Wilding, 39, in London Feb. 21 after her divorce papers were radiophotoed to her. [See p. 44P]

Divorced. London newspaper owner Viscount Rothermere, 53, from Lady Rothermere in London Feb. 7 . . . Ex-actress Dorothy Darrell from producer Joseph Pasternak in Hollywood Feb. 7 . . . Mrs. Elizabeth O. Busch from August A. Busch Jr. in St. Louis Feb. 20 for desertion; reported settlement: $1 million.